Previous references

Gov 136 of 1903-6, 1903-4
Sec 1- (Education)

File No 136 of 1903-4
Serial Nos ~~1~~ 2-3

Later references

Gov 137 of 1903-4
Sec 1-4
270-06

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 2-3

Part B for

SUBJECT

Teaching of elements of practical Agriculture in the Taluq High Schools & Handicrafts in High Schools

Table of Contents

Sl 2 No 8934/387 of 26th March 1904, From the D G of Education
Submits ~~for~~ proposals for the establishment of School gardens and small farms to some of the Middle Schools of the State & requests opinion regarding the opening of a Carpentry class in connection with each of the High Schools & Colleges.

Sl 3 No 3513-23 of 28 6 1904, To the D of education
" Comptroller, Mysore Govt
" C's of Districts
" Agricultural Chemist

G P S 55
Sanctions proposals for establishing small demonstration gardens & farms attached to certain Taluq Schools, & offering Industrial training to the boys of the High Schools in the State

Mysore Government
General & Revenue Secretariat

File No (if any)

Directions—

No date and purport of receipts to be entered in red and office notes in black ink in old files—To be written only on one side and inside the line of margin

Office Note 1

Branch General (Education)

Subject Letter No 8934/337 & the 24 1904 from the Dpt of Sub mitting (1) proposals for the attachment of Schools gardens and small farms to some of the Middle Schools of the State (2) his opinion Regarding the opening of a Carpentry class in Connection with each of the High Schools and Colleges

Owing to want of teachers trained in practical agriculture it is not possible to introduce the teaching of the elementary ~~of teaching the subject~~ ~~in all~~ the Middle Schools at present The Dpt is therefore of opinion that to some of these Schools where facilities exist, small Demonstration farms and gardens may be attached If lands are provided free of cost, the estimate for each such School farm will be as follows —

(1) Initial expenditure

	Rs
for improved plough & other tools -	60
Levelling, fencing, drawing etc	40
	100

2) Recurring expenditure.

Allowance to teacher per 3 members	Rs 5
one Servant in charge —	5
Seeds, Manure & Sundries —	2
Total	Rs 12 per farm

He requests that the opening of 10 such farms may be sanctioned during 1904-1905- & Rs 5,000 for initial expenses and Rs 1,440 for recurring expenses may be provided in the State Fund Budget of that year the number being doubled during 1905-6 and trebled during 1906-07

(2) With regard to the opening of a carpentry class in connection with each of the High Schools and Colleges the D.P.I wants to know whether the teaching of wood work, in these institutions is intended merely to serve for the manual training and recreation of the Students or is proposed as an industry [The wording of the first two lines of the letter is not clear. It seems to refer to the teaching of some of the handicrafts to pupils. So perhaps the Collector was meant

At present there are industrial Schools in the Vicinity of the following High Schools and the students of these Schools may learn the art one or two hours daily in these

1) Kolar High School
2) Tumkur
3) Bhatal drug.
4) Hassan
5) Channapatna

Chickmagalur will also be shortly provided with an Industrial School therefore Chickballapur High School is the only one which will have to be provided with one.

It is also stated that carpentry classes were tried in one of the Colleges and High Schools of Madras but had to be given up for want of success The Dpt therefore unable to state how far these classes will flourish among the Colleges of the State He is however of opinion that

Kolar Govt Sheemoga Several pertain here in a College Govt a High School In Chickmagalur

they may be provided with a workshop to serve for the training and recreation of Students
On this point the D of I wants a definite opinion of Govt

The proposals are subd for orders

Lorn
2/4/03

The proposals made by Mr Rhodes in para 3 of his letter may be approved and the necessary provision entered in the State Dwd Budget for the ensuing year The dep Govr of Instn may be asked to secure land required for the farm & garden in the vicinity of the Schools under the school compounds themselves & obtain the necessary valuation of it. Steps thus may be arranged by Govt in direct communication with the D of I Edn

I am not quite sure clear as to what should be done with reg to para 4. Perhaps Govr the wording of para 2, — 4 teaching of some of the handicrafts to Students — I mean that the Students should have the opportunity of learning any one But while some Students would join the carpentry class for that purpose

∴ Rs 1000 for initial expenses
& Rs 1440 for recurring expenses

~~It~~ others would do so as a recreation
or for manual training merely
Whatever the purpose maybe, the
teaching & other arrangements would be the same As Mr Bhalla says
that the existing Industrial Schools attached
to most of the High Schools can be utilised
for affording ~~industrial~~ training for
in lieu or time to the ~~the~~ boys of the taller,
then perhaps seems a sufficient reason
and he may be asked to arrange for them,
as also to submit proposals for starting
an Industrial school at Chakkallapur.
He may also be asked to consult the
Principals of the three colleges about attaching
a workshop to each of them, & submit early
views with specific proposals of their own for
orders.

~~Mr~~ Inspectors are requested as
to whether an order to some such effect
may be ~~drafted~~; or, if not, what order
should be framed

5/4/07

Submitted to the Director
through the 1st Cr 12/4/07

1064
13-4-07

I agree that the proposal
made by the Bhalla Maharaja
may be entertained & the
necessary provision authorised
to be made in the Budget
As regards para 4 the
wording of the Order should
should be read with the last para

of page 20 of the Departmental Report for 1903. The object is to familiarize, and give dexterity to various classes and not-to make them the means of earning a livelihood. Separate carpentry classes where carpentry schools already exist are unnecessary at present & unsuitable to the circumstances of the Province as made. I am not sure that we want any carpentry class in connection with the Central College. At Guelph there is already a large Industrial School with a carpentry class in it. The college boys may be given some training in it.

C

13/4/04

1867

Japan - a short article has appeared in the Daily Mail which I enclose. I am not sure that the so called demonstration farms will succeed without a competent

17200
14 4 04

teacher whatever we may
do we must be very careful
that our first efforts will not
be taken up by the people -
I ~~do not think~~ think under
the circumstances that we may wait
for a year till the Normal
School in Mysore makes some
progress and we are able to
send out competent teachers.
Still if Mr Shastha has
any experienced teachers I
have no objection in giving effect
to his proposal in a few places
Places and with this object
we may provide 1200 ~~Rs~~
in the next budget for
the carpentry classes to be utilized
by the High School Students
the proposals of the H.S. might
allowed for one year - but
the Masters concerned should
be encouraged to stimulate
the H.S. boys to join
the industrial classes - the
rest may be left to the

13 V 04

Submitted to the 1st Dy for perusal
16/5/04

Seen - C.
17-5-04

Please put up draft
as directed by the
Dewan
18/5/04

16 V 1904

A draft submitted as directed by the Secretary.

As an addl grant of £1200 is proposed to be sanctioned, a reference to Counsel seems necessary

25/5/64

Submitted to the Secretary with a draft as directed

25/5/64

17940/25 v 44

C339

Forwarded to
Mr. B. V. Kakkunnaya
as I hear that Mr. Shamarao
is absent from the Station
7/6/04

8

Bangalore
6 June 1904

Dear Mr Shamarao,

With reference to your do letter of yesterday's date about school farms and gardens, my idea originally was to have these chiefly in connection with the Middle schools in Taluk Stations, & both the initial & recurring expenditure is accordingly higher than I intended for village schools in the Central Provinces there are (1) flower gardens (2) vegetable gardens or (3) crop plots, attached to schools the estimate I have given is for the third kind of gardens, which are suitable for large Middle schools in Taluk Kasbas

In addition to the crop plots which are in some
of the school compound or somewhere near it,
there may be a flower or vegetable garden also, which
should be in the school compound. But in all
or most village schools one shall have the actual
will-only flower or vegetable gardens, which will
not require so much material or recurring ex-
penditure I should think about Rs 25 for in
itial expenses and Rs 3 for monthly expenses
would be sufficient for the flower or vegetable
gardens of village schools These gardens &
school farms should in course of time pay all
or most of their cost

I would therefore provide for 6 gardens only
for Taluk Schools on the proposed scale of Rs 100
initial cost and Rs 12 recurring monthly expenditure
for each A provision of Rs 600 + Rs 864 or
Rs 1464 in the State Funds Budget will
suffice for 1904-05 The provision of Rs 864 may
be doubled & trebled in the two following
years for 12 and 18 school farms respectively

I could provide for 16 village school gardens on the V S Fund Budget each with an initial cost of Rs 25 and recurring monthly cost of Rs 3, or Rs 400 + Rs 576 or Rs 976 for 1954 05 The amount of Rs 576 may be doubled and trebled in the two following years for 32 and 48 school gardens respectively

We have to proceed tentatively in the first instance The choice of Taluk Stations or villages for school gardens will depend upon many considerations, the chief of which are good soil, facilities of irrigation and the intelligence and zeal of the Head or Assistant master teaching Agriculture The Deputy Inspectors have to be consulted, and those places in which some attempt in the direction of gardens has already been made will have the first preference For instance at Kadakola near Mysore a few years ago there was a flower garden At Kuderu in Chamarajnagar Taluk there is a vegetable garden At Shikarpur there was only

cultivation a few years ago and two ploughs were supplied by me. But I hear that after the transfer of the Lahi Headquarter, the cultivation has been given up. At Ranjangad as Government are aware there is both Kharif and rabi cultivation. It is not possible to fix the places immediately when Government sanction the expenditure the towns & villages may be chosen after proper inquiry

Yours Sincerely

H J Bhabha

9

Council matter for disposal by Circulation

Subject

A grant of Rs 1200/ as an addition to the Education Budget for 1904 05, for establishing Small demonstration gardens and farms attached to certain Taluk Schools, for the purpose of training Students in practical agriculture

Circulated to Councillors

By Order

28/5/ 1904 — Secretary

Name	Remarks by the Councillor
C Sreenivasaiengar Esq ~~V P Madhava Rao Esq CIE~~ First Councillor Sent on 30-5-04 Received on 30-5-1904	May be sanctioned. C Sreenivasaiengar 31-5-04
~~C Sreenivasaiengar, Esq~~ Second Councillor Sent on 28 5 04 Received on	I beg leave to submit that if my humble thinking this is not likely to succeed Boys in Schools and to learn to till and to practice carpentry those that are inclined & those avocations may be of the Agricultural Chemists farm or to any of the railway or other work shops to attach the Schools & learn agriculture &c - is in my opinion a waste of money There is a Good industrial school at Bangalore — In the case however of Taluk & ~~Small~~ schools in Hobblies the proposed scheme may be tried 28/5/1904

C 326

28/5/04

1809 v / 1 6 cu

MGCPB—Vol—S 03

Subject to Dewan's approval
31-5-04

Submitted to His Highness

The proposals now submitted by Mr Bhabha are in pursuance of the ideas contained in the Dasara Address of last year, to which his attention had been called, regarding the institution of school-gardens and farms Already at Nanjungud, at Huderu in the Chamrajnagar Taluk and a few other places, such gardens exist, but the paucity of teachers capable of teaching practical agriculture prevents us at present from establishing a large number of gardens and farms It is however, expected that the practical agricultural training that the school-masters will hereafter receive in the Normal Schools, for which arrangements are being made, will supply this want In the meanwhile, Mr Bhabha may be allowed to develop the experiment by selecting a few more schools ~~to which~~ where there may be intelligent and practical teachers who may be trusted to shew sufficient zeal in the matter Mr Bhabha estimates that for Taluk schools an initial expenditure of ₹100/- and a recurring monthly expenditure of ₹12/- each, will be required For the present a sum of ₹1,200/- may be placed at his disposal for the purpose, as an addition to the State Education Budget for 1904 - '05

In the Central Provinces almost all the rural and vernacular Middle Schools have gardens attached to them, and the results are understood to be very beneficial A garden serves as an adornment to the school and will produce an impression of neatness and order upon the pupils It also serves to supply the classes with suitable objects for illustrating the lessons on agriculture contained in

their Readers and helps to better teach the advantages of corporate life to the children.

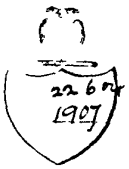
The question of providing manual training to the pupils of High Schools referred to in the office note, does not require the orders of His Highness

15/1/04

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject

Additional grant of ₹1,200/- to the Education Budget for 1904-'05, for establishing small demonstration gardens and farms attached to certain Taluk Schools



Order

Sanctioned

~~KRW~~

21/6/04

Order accd
recd
22 VI 04

Upon the order
that has been passed
24 6 1904

12

Tracing sheet for cases included in the schedule appended to Notification No 35 of the 8th August 1902

SUBJECT - A grant of Rs 1200 as an addition to the Education Budget for 1904-05 for establishing Small Demonstration farms & gardens attached to certain Schools.

	date	Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy
Received in the Secretariat	31 3 04	
Submitted to Secretary	5 4 04	
Submitted by Secretary to 1st Councillor —	12 4 04	
Returned to Secretary by the Dewan —	26 5 04	
Circulated by Secretary for Council.	28 5 04	-
Forwarded by First Councillor	31 5 1904	- Gell
Forwarded by Second Councillor		-
Received in Secretariat	31 5 - 04	
Considered in Council	By Cur	
Submitted to the Dewan	31 5 - 04	
Submitted to His Highness	16 6 04	
Orders passed by His Highness	21 6 04	
Final Orders issued	28 6 1904	
Circulated to Councillors	30 6 04	
Passed on by the 1st Councillor	4-7-04	
Returned to Secretary by 2nd Councillor	—	

4/7/04

Note 13

enclosed

In Govt Pro No 4674 § 21/3/03 the D of Gl was asked to submit proposals on the following subjects —

1) Introduction of the teaching of practical Agriculture in the Normal School, Ingore

2) ~~Introduction of~~ Allotments School gardens to Middle Schools and the opening of Carpentry classes in connection with the High Schools and Colleges —

He has now submitted his proposals (Vide Separate note on each proposal)

Subd
Kom
24/4/03

13

Edn 136 of 1903-4
G 3107 sc 2 (14)

Urgent

Edn. 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 8934/337 Camp ~~Bangalore~~ Nagar, 24th March 1904

From

H J BHABHA Esq
Inspector General of Education in Mysore,

To

L Ananthaswamy Ra Esq BA
Offg Secretary to the Government
of Mysore in the Revenue & General Departments
Bangalore

SIR

With reference to para 1 of Order No G 4674 dated 21st March 1904 I have the honour to inform you that I have already submitted my proposals for the separation of training subjects from the subjects of general education in the Mysore Normal school with a view to give more time to the former subjects and to spare time for the teaching of drawing and practical Agriculture in my letter No 8754/328 dated Tumkur 18th March 1904 the teaching of practical agriculture in the Normal schools of Kolar and Shimoga which are of the Lower Secondary Grade will not be possible unless Superior teachers of Agriculture who have taken the Diploma in Agriculture are appointed in these schools also the separation of training subjects from the subjects of general education may however be advantageously carried out in these school also the masters will get better trained and will have time for learning drawing, and they will all appear for the Teachers' certificate Examinations in July following their Lower Secondary Examination, all which are great improvements over the existing arrangements

Included in my letter noted

The additional cost to Government will be that of 60 scholarships, ie 30 scholarships in each school, at Rs 5 each for seven months from January to July following the year of General education, or Rs 2100 a year Of this sum Rs 1800 has to be provided in the budget of 1904—05 for the six months from January to June 1904, of which Rs 900 will be for the Kolar Normal School and Rs 900 for the Shimoga Normal School In the budget of 1905—06 Rs 1050 for each School will have to be provided 9 1905

2 I have also in my letter No 8755/329 dated Tumkur 18th March 1904 already submitted my proposals for the teaching of practical agriculture both in the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary classes of the Mysore Normal School

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3 The teaching of the elements of practical agriculture in a large number of Taluk Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools can be possible only after at least one teacher in these schools is trained in practical agriculture Small demonstration farms and gardens may be attached however to some of these schools where intelligent and practical teachers may be found as in the Nanjangud Taluk School at a small cost Land will it is hoped be found in the school compound or provided by Government in the vicinity of the school The cost of such school farms or gardens may be estimated as given below —

Initial expenditure

An improved plough and other implements — Rs 60
Levelling Fencing draining &c — — — — — 40

Recurring expenditure

Allowance to teacher per month — — — 5
One Servant in Charge — — — — — — — 5
Seeds manure and Sundries — — — 2

For ten such school farms or gardens Rs 1000 may be provided for initial expenses, and Rs 1440 for Recurring Expenses in the State Fund Budget of 1904–05. The same provision may be doubled for the year 1905–06 for 20 school farms or gardens and trebled for the year 1906–07 for 30 school farms and gardens. After 1906–07 when teachers trained in practical agriculture become available, it will have to be decided whether they should by transfers go to the schools where farms or gardens already exist or establish such farms or gardens in connection with other schools.

4 As regards the teaching of carpentry in Colleges and High schools the ideas of Government do not appear to be clearly enpressed. I should like to know if the teaching of wood-work is to be introduced into Colleges and High schools merely as manual training for the teaching of habits of precision, deftness in manual work and recreation or as an industry. There are at present industrial schools in the vicinity of the High schools at Kolar, Tumkur, Chitaldrug, Hassan, and Channapatna, and it is intended to have an industrial school at Chikmagalur. Chikballapur High school is the only High school that will have to be provided with an industrial school in its vicinity. In all these places it will be possible to arrange for such boys as wish to learn manual work to attend for an hour or two the neighbouring industrial schools

How far carpentry or wood work classes will flourish in or be appropriate additions to Colleges I am unable to say I believe carpentry classes were tried in some of the Colleges and High Schools of Madras and had to be given up A work shop for wood work may however be provided for the three Colleges if Government think fit to serve for the manual training and recreation of the students. I request that Government may favour me with their views on this subject in a more definite form

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A J Arbuthnot
Inspector General

(12

Read

Para 2 of Govt Order No G467-
dated the 21st March 1904 requesting
the Inspector General of Education to
submit proposals for the institution
of School gardens and also the teach-
ing of Carpentry or other handicrafts
to the ~~boys~~ students of the High
Schools and Colleges in the State

2 Paras 3 and 4 of letter No
8934/337 dated the 24th March 1904
from the Inspector General of Educa-
tion in Mysore, submitting the propo-
sals called for in the above

(print the 3rd & 4th Paras in
extenso)

Order thereon -No H 3513-23
Dated Bangalore, 28th March 1904

Govt consider that the teach-
ing of the elements of practical
agriculture can only be begun tenta-
tively in a few selected ~~one or two~~ schools and ex-
tended to others as competent teach-
ers (on whom much of the success of
the so called demonstration farms
depend) become available It would
seem desirable under the circumstance
to wait for a year till some progres
~~attained~~ in the Normal School at
Mysore and it is possible to send ou
teachers who have received training
in practical agriculture to other
Stations But if the Inspector Gen.

of Education is able to secure any experienced teachers ~~already~~ at once, Govt have no objection to giving effect to the proposal made in para 3 of his letter to attach small demonstration farms or gardens to a few selected Taluk Schools A sum of Rs 1,200 is sanctioned for this purpose and will be included in the Education State Fund Budget for 1904-05. The Dy Comrs of Distts are requested to secure lands required for the farms or gardens in the vicinity of the Schools, unless the School compounds themselves contain the necessary extent of ground. This matter may be arranged by them in consultation with the I G of Education

The names of the Schools to which such farms are proposed to be attached out of the grant of Rs 1,200 should be reported to Govt in due course, together with ~~to~~ a statement showing the actual cost required in each case

2 With regard to the question raised by the Inspector General in para 4 of his letter ~~regarding the~~ in the matter of teaching ~~of~~ handicrafts to students, Govt observe that the object primarily is to familiarize them with, and teach them the dignity of, various callings. But while some students would join the Carpentry class for manual training, others would no doubt do so as enabling them to acquire the means of livlehood ~~of~~

(17)

~~and others again as a recreati..~~

~~1~~ Whatever the purpose may be teaching and other arrangements will (I presume) be the same in all cases

3 Most of the High Schools in the State have Industrial Schools in their vicinity, and others are being, ~~or~~ will shortly be, provided with such schools and it is understood that these can be utilized for affording Industrial training to the boys of the High Schools The Inspector General's suggestion to train the latter for one or two hours in the Carpentry classes of the Industrial Schools, regarded as tentative for one year, at the end of which a report of the result should be submitted The Head Masters concerned should, at the same time, be asked to stimulate and encourage the High School boys to attend the Industrial Classes

is, in these circumstances approved, the arrangement being [illegible]

2 54 M

Offg Secretary

To

The Inspector Genl of Education

Comptroller, Mysore Govt

Deputy Commrs of Dists

Agricultural Chemist

K R

Vsm
26/4/07

READ—

(1) Para 9 of Government Order No G 4674 dated the 31st March 1904 requesting the Inspector General of Education to submit proposals for the introduction of school gardening and also the teaching of carpentry or other hand crafts to the students of the High School and Colleges in the State

(2) Para 3 and 4 of letter No 6934 337 dated the 24th March 1904 from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore

(3) The teaching of the elements of practical agriculture in a large number of Taluk Anglo Vernacular and Vernacular Schools can be possible only if it is introduced in these schools is trained in practical agriculture Small demonstration farms may be attached however to some of these schools where intelligent and practical teachers may be found as in the Nanjangud Taluk School at a small cost Land will thus be gradually found in the school compound or provided by Government in the vicinity of the school The cost of such school farms or gardens may be estimated as given below —

Initial Expenditure	Rs
An improved plough and other implements	60
Levelling fencing draining etc	40
Recurring Expenditure	
Allowance to teacher per month	5
One servant in charge	5
Seeds manure and sundries	2

For ten such school farms or gardens Rs 1 000 may be provided for in the initial expenses and Rs 1 440 for recurring expenses in the State Budget of 1904 05 The same provision may be doubled for the year 1905 06 for 60 school farms or gardens and trebled for the year 1906 07 for 30 school farms and gardens After 1906 07 when teachers trained in practical agriculture become available it will have to be decided whether they should by transfers go to the schools where farms or gardens already exist or establish such farms or gardens in connection with other schools

4 As regards the teaching of carpentry in Colleges and High Schools the ideas of Government do not appear to be clearly expressed I should like to know if the teaching of wood work is to be introduced into Colleges and High Schools merely as manual training for the teaching of habits of precision deftness in manual work and recreation or as an industry There are at present Industrial Schools in the vicinity of the High Schools at Kolar Tumkur Chitaldrug Hassan and Channapatna and it is intended to have an Industrial School at Chikmagalur Chikballapur High School is the only High School that will have to be provided with an Industrial School in its vicinity In all these places it will be possible to arrange for such boys as wish to learn manual work to attend for an hour or two the neighbouring Industrial School How far carpentry or wood work classes will flourish in or be appropriate additions to colleges I am unable to say I believe carpentry classes were tried in some of the Colleges and High Schools of Madras and had to be given up A work shop for wood work may however be provided for the three colleges if Government think fit to serve for the manual training and recreation of the students I request that Government may favor me with their views on this subject in a more definite form

---

No FL 3013 23 DATED BANGALORE 28TH JUNE 1904

ORDER THEREON —Government consider that the teaching of the elements of practical agriculture can only be begun tentatively in a few select schools and gradually extended to others as competent teachers (on whom much of the success of the so called demonstration farms depend) become available It would seem desirable under the circumstances to wait for a year till some progress shall have been attained in the Normal School at Mysore and it is possible to send out teachers who have received training in practical agriculture to other stations But if the Inspector General of Education is able to secure any experienced teachers at once Government have no objection to giving effect to the proposal made in para 3 of his letter to attach small demonstration farms or gardens to a few selected Taluk School A sum of Rs 1 200 is sanctioned for this purpose and will be included in the Education State Fund

budget for 1904 05 The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to secure lands required for the farms or gardens in the vicinity of the schools unless the school compounds themselves contain the necessary extent of ground This matter may be arranged by them in consultation with the Inspector General of Education

The names of the schools to which such farms are proposed to be attached out of the grant of Rs 1,200 should be reported to Government in due course, together with a statement showing the actual cost required in each case

2 With regard to the question raised by the Inspector General in para 4 of his letter in the matter of teaching handicrafts to students, Government observe that the object primarily is to familiarize them with and teach them the dignity of, various callings But while some students would join the carpentry class for manual training, others would no doubt do so as enabling them to acquire the means of livelihood Whatever the purpose may be, the teaching and other arrangements will, it is presumed, be the same in all cases

3 Most of the High Schools in the State have Industrial Schools in their vicinity, and others are being, or will shortly be, provided with such schools, and it is understood that these can be utilized for affording industrial training to the boys of the High Schools The Inspector General s suggestion to train the latter for one or two hours in the carpentry classes of the Industrial Schools is, in these circumstances, approved, the arrangement being regarded as tentative for one year, at the end of which, a report of the result should be submitted The Head Masters concerned should, at the same time, be asked to stimulate and encourage the High School boys to join the industrial classes

B K VENKATAVARADIENGAR,
Offg Secy to Govt, Gen & Rev Depts

To—The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Agricultural Chemist in Mysore

Exd —G S

1903 04

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

FINANCIAL

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 28th June 1904

No Fl 3513 23

Sanctioning proposals for establishing small demonstration gardens and farms attached to certain Taluk Schools, and affording industrial training to the boys of High Schools in the State

SBP—8 7 04—200